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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, one year, $5 00
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☞ Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

J. W. Mattern and Wm. A. Sipe have associated themselves in the practice of the law, under the name of MATTERN & SIPE.

All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

☞ Special care will be given to the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all Claims against State or United States.

Office nearly opposite the Court House, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. MATTERN,
WM. A. SIPE.
feb21-1y

ACENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865-tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. P. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to

BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,

under which name they will hereafter practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.

Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb0,1866

K. A. LOVELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—In the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. no8-6m*

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building. [illegible]

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,

Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.

Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. apl0,1866

DR. D. P. MILLER,

Office in room lately occupied by J. Simpson Africa, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON,

Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON, Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOFLIN.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a Wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars 5mh7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866. NO. 44.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[For the Globe.]

TO MY MOTHER.

Though thy step is slow and feeble,
And thy hair is turning gray;
Yet to me thou still art dearer,
Dearer with each coming day.

If I sometimes speak unkindly,
You will pardon me, I know,
For I could not bear to grieve you—
I would rather kindness show.

Thy advice and tender warnings,
And your unrelaxing care,
Led my roving thoughts to ponder—
Taught me to avoid each snare.

Each admonition I remember,
And thy love I'll not forget;
If in the past I have offended,
Such ingratitude I now regret. J. M'C.

HOW I BEGAN LIFE.

I began life by running away from home. Boileau, we are told, was driven into his career by the hand of fate and the peck of a turkey. Attilla started in life with no other cause and capital than an old sword, which he was adroit enough to palm off for the divine weapon of Mars; and Robespierre owed his political career to wetting his stockings—and there heard "words which burn," that fired his soul, and determined his course in life. My running away from home arose from a minor mortification, caused by carrying a pretty girl over a brook.

Donald Lean and myself were good friends at fourteen years of age, and we both regarded with a little more than friendship pretty Helen Graham, "our oldest girl at school." We romped and danced together, and this lasted for such a length of time that it is with feelings of bewilderment that I look back upon the mystery of two lovers continuing friends. But the time came, as must, when jealousy lit her spark in my boyish bosom, and blew it into a consuming flame.

Well do I remember how and when the "green eyed" perpetrated this incendiary deed. It was on a cold October evening, when Helen Donald and myself were returning, with our parents, from a neighboring hamlet. As we approached a ford where the water was deep, we prepared to carry Helen across, as we were accustomed to, with hands interwoven, "chair fashion," and thus carried our pretty passenger over the brook. Just as we were in the middle of the water—which was cold enough at the time to have frozen anything like feeling out of boys less hardy than ourselves—a faint pang of jealousy nipped my heart. Why it was, I knew not, for we had carried Helen fifty times across the brook ere now, without emotion, but this evening I thought or fancied that Helen gave Donald an undue preference by casting her arm around his neck, while she steadied herelsf on my side by holding the cuff of my jacket.

No flames can burn so quickly, or with so little fuel as jealousy. Before we had reached the opposite bank, I was wishing Donald at the bottom of the sea. Being naturally impetuous, I burst out with—

"Ye need na hand so gingerly, Helen, as if ye feared a fa'. I can aye carry ye lighter than Donald can half of ye."

Surprised at the vehemence of my tone, our queen interposed with an admission that we were both strong, and that she had no idea of sharing my powers. But Donald's ire was kindled, and he utterly denied that I was at all qualified to compare with him in feats of moral courage. On such topics boys are generally emulous, and by the time we reached the opposite side it was settled that the point should be determined by our singly carrying Helen across the ford in our arms.

Helen was to determine who had carried her most easily, and I settled with myself privately in advance, that the one who obtained the preference would really be the person who stood highest in her affections. The reflection stimulated me to exert every effort, and I verily believe to this day, that I could have carried Donald and Helen on either arm like feathers. But I must not anticipate.

We suffered all the rest of the party to pass quietly along, and then returned to the ford. I lifted Helen with the utmost ease, and carried her like an infant to the middle of the water. Jealousy had inspired a warmer love, and it was with feelings unknown before that I embraced her beautiful form, and felt the pressure of her cheek against mine. All went swimmingly, or rather wadingly, for a minute. But alas, in the very deepest part of the ford, I trod on a treacherous piece of wood, which rocked, I suppose, on a smooth stone. Over I rolled, bearing Helen with me, nor did we rise until fairly soaked from head to foot.

I need not describe the taunts of Donald, or the more accusing silence of Helen. Both believed that I had fallen from mere weakness, and my rival demonstrated his superior ability by bearing her in his arms for a long distance on her homeward path. As we approached the house, Helen, feeling dry, and better humored, attempted to conciliate me. But I preserved silence. I was mortified beyond redress.

That night I packed up a few things and ran away. My boyish mind, sensitive and irritated, exaggerated the negation which it had received, and prompted me to a course which, fortunately, led me to better results than usually attend such irregularities. I went to Edinburgh, where I found an uncle, a kindhearted, childless man, who gladly gave me a place in his house, and employed me in his business. Wealth flowed in upon him. I became his partner—went abroad—resided four years on the continent, and finally returned to Scotland, rich, educated, in short, everything but married.

One evening, while at a ball in Glasgow, I was struck by a young lady of unpretending appearance, but whose remarkable beauty and brightened expression indicated a mind of more than ordinary power. I was introduced, but the Scottish names had long been unfamiliar to my ear, and I could not catch hers. It was Helen something; the face, too, that seemed familiar—something suggestive of pleasure and pain.

But we became well acquainted that evening. I learned, without difficulty, her history. She was from the country, had been educated, her parents had lost their property, and she was now a governess in a family of the city.

I was fascinated with her conversation, and was continually reminded, by her grace and refinement of manner, that she was capable of moving with distinguished success in a far higher sphere than that which fortune seemed to have assigned her. I am naturally neither talkative nor prone to confidence; but there was that in this young lady which inspired both, and I conversed with her as I had never conversed with any. Her questions of the various countries with which I was familiar, indicated a remarkable knowledge of literature, and an incredible store of information.

We progressed in the intimacy, and as conversation turned on the reasons which induce so many to leave their native land, I laughingly remarked that my own travels were owing to falling with a pretty girl into a ford.

I had hardly spoken these words, ere the blood mounted to her face, and was succeeded by quite a remarkable paleness. I attributed it to the heat of the room—laughed—and at her request, proceeded to give the details of my ford adventure with Helen Graham, painting in glowing colors the amiability of my love.

Her mirth, during the recital, became irrepressible. At the conclusion she remarked:

"Mr. Roberts, is it possible you have forgotten me?"

I gazed an instant—remembered—in whom I had become acquainted was Helen Graham herself.

I hate, and so do you, reader, to needlessly prolong a story. We were married—Helen and I made our bridal tour to the old place. As we approached in our carriage, I greeted a stout fellow working in a field, or perhaps a small farmer, by inquiring some particulars relating to the neighborhood. He answered well enough, and I was about to give him a sixpence when Helen stayed my hand, and cried out in the old style:

"Hey, Donald, mon, div ye ken ye'er old friends?

The man looked up in astonishment. It was Donald Lean. His amazement at our appearance was heightened by its style; and it was with the greatest difficulty that we could induce him to enter our carriage and answer our numerous queries as to old friends.

Different men "start in life" in different ways. I believe that mine, however, is the only instance on record, of a gentlemen who owes wealth and happiness to rolling over with a pretty girl in a stream of water.

FIRST USE OF PAPER MONEY IN AMERICA.—The first colonist used pelting and wampum as substitutes for coin. In 1640 the Council in New Netherland petitioned to raise the value of money in their colony in order to prevent its exportation. Afterward, Gov. Stuyvesant tried to introduce a specie currency and to establish a mint at New Amsterdam. New England already had her mint.

Massachusetts was the first of the colonies to use paper money. In 1690 it issued bills to the amount of seven thousand pounds to pay the soldiers, engaged in the expedition against the French in Canada. Twelve years after Carolina issued paper money to pay her soldiers. Three or four years after a paper money act was passed on the Island of Barbadoes. A little after, in 1703, Connecticut and New York passed enactments erecting bills of credit.

The low state of the currency at this time in New York was thought to arise from the fact that most of the foreign trade of the country came through Boston and other New England ports, drawing thither money and produce. In 1696 the difference between New York and sterling money was about one fifth; in 1709 about a quarter.

The present legal rate of interest in New York (seven per cent.) was established in 1728.

AN advertisement in a New York paper, promising on the receipt of twenty-five cents, to send a recipe to keep water in wells and cisterns from freezing, a man in a neighboring city forwarded the currency and received the following answer, which may prove of value to some of our readers: "Take in your well and cistern in cold nights and keep them by the fire."

"I DON'T miss my church so much as you suppose," said a lady to her minister, who had called upon her during her illness, "for I make Betsey sit at the window as soon as the bell begins to chime, and tell me who are going to church and whether they have anything new."

☞ Industry is one means of obtaining competence.

Popping the Question.

Too bashful to "pop the question" in the usual way, Major Jones persuades his sweet heart to put up a stocking, which will hold a couple of bushels, on the night when Santa Claus pays his visits, receiving her promise to keep forever what he gave her. Into this the gallant and lovelorn Major contrives to introduce himself at the "witching hour of night." But we will let the Major speak for himself.

I remained up till midnight, and when they were all gone to bed I softly went into the back gate and went up to the porch and thar, shure enuff, was a great big meal bag hanging to the joice. It was monstrous unhandy to get to it, but I was determined not to back out. So I set some chairs on the top of a bench and got hold of the rope and let myself down into the bag; but just as I was getting in, the bag swung against the chairs, and down they went with a terrible racket. But nobody didn't wake up but the grate big dog, and here he cum rippin' and tarin' thro' the yard like wrath, and round and round he went tryin to find what was the matter. I sot down in the bag and didn't breathe louder than a kitten, for fear he'd find me out. The wind began to blow 'bominable cold, and the old bag kept turning around, swinging so as to make me sea sick as the mischief. I was afraid to move for fear the rope would break and let me fall, and thar I sot with my teeth ratlin' like I had the ager.

It seemed it would never come daylight, and I do believe if I didn't love Miss Mary so powerful, I would have froze to death; for my heart was the only spot that felt warm, and it didn't beat more 'an two licks a minit, only when I thought how she would be surprised in the mornin', and then it went on a canter. By and by, the cussed old dog came on the porch, and began to smell about the bag, and then he barked like he thought he'd treed somethin'. "Bow, wow, wow, !" sez he. "Begone, you abominable fool," sez I, and I felt all over in one spot, for I 'spected he'd nip me; and what made it worse, I didn't know whereabouts he'd take hold. Bow, wow, wow! Then I tried coaxing. "Come here good feller," sez I, and I whistled a little to him; but it was no use. There he stood and kept up his eternal whinin' and barkin' all the night. I couldn't tell when daylight was brakin', only by the chickens crowin', and I was glad to hear 'em, for I thought I had to stay one hour more, I don't believe I'd ever got out of that bag alive."

They got him in the morning, covered with meal and almost frozen. But Miss Mary did not refuse his present. And he says, "I tell you what it was worth hanging in a bag from one Christmas to another to feel as happy as I have ever since."

WHO MAKES YOUR BRANDY?—This is an important query with brandy drinkers, in view of some recent developments, in a trial before the U. S. Circuit at Albany, last week. One Mr. Morris well known in Albany and elsewhere, has been selling manufactured brandy in large quantities to dealers throughout the country. Several casks of it were seized some time since at Plattsburg, supposed to be foreign liquor. The United States officer held it, and Morris sued for his property. In order to show that it was not a foreign article he was obliged to prove that it was of home manufacture. This was done by placing on the stand Mr. George Dayton, of the firm of Dayton & Co., rectifiers and dealers in liquors in New York City, who testified that he was engaged in manufacturing imitation brandy, and that he had sold to Morris from three to five hundred casks. This brandy is made from neutral and cologne spirits, flavored with oil of cogniac. Griffin, a cooper, was called to show that he had manufactured the imitation French brandy casks for Dayton and others. No part of the material but the willow is imported. He testified that they put dates on the casks eight, ten, and fifteen years back. There are four or five of the same kind of establishments in New York and Brooklyn. He made over ten thousand of the imitation casks for Dayton in a year. Several parties who pretend to be judges of the pure brandy tasted of the imitation and genuine in court, and were unable to tell "which from other."

CLOSE PREACHING.—The following illustration of some revivals of religion and of the piety of some people, as given several years ago by a colored preacher in Montgomery Ala., is forcible and instructive:

"My bredren" said he, "God bless your souls, 'ligion is like the Alabama river! In Spring come fresh, an' bring in all de ole logs, slabs an' sticks, dat hab been lyin' on de bank, an' carry dem down into de current. Bymby de water go down—den a log cotch here on dis island, den a slab gets cotched on de shore, an' de sticks on de bushes—an' dere dey lie withrin, an' dryin, till come 'noder fresh. Jus' so dare come 'vival of 'ligion—dis ole sinner brought in, dat ole backslider brought back, an' de ole folks seem comin', an' mighty good times. But bredren, God bless your souls! bymeby 'vival's gone—den dis ole sinner is stuck on his ole sin, den dat ole blackslider is cotched where he was afore, en jus' such a rock; den one after 'noder dat had got 'ligion lies all along de shore, an' dere dey lie till 'noder 'vival. Beloved bredren, God bless your souls, *keep in de current.*"

☞ What is the difference between an accepted and a rejected lover? One kisses his miss, and the other misses his kiss.

The President on Representation in Congress.

When the fever which just now inflames the public mind against President Johnson shall have subsided, as it certainly will, candid people will have no difficulty in seeing that it has been largely due to studied and malicious misrepresentation of his position on various questions of public importance. And upon no one subject have these misrepresentations been more studied and persistent, than upon his views in regard to the representation of the Rebel States in Congress. From one end of the country to the other, he has been denounced for urging the admission of Southern members, loyal and disloyal alike, to their seats.

The just cry that "Rebels shall not *rule* the nation they tried to *ruin*"—has been so echoed and re-echoed as to imply that it was hostile to the president's policy of restoration. Members of Congress in their speeches have dwelt upon it in this sense. Hostile newspapers throughout the land have filled their columns with the most bitter diatribes upon this text, and the public mind everywhere has been thoroughly filled with the belief that the President demands the instant admission to their seats in Congress of men elected by the Rebel States, without inquiry into their action in the past, or their attitude towards the government in the present posture of public affairs.

It would be useless to deny that these efforts, systematic, persistent, and unscrupulous as they have been, have produced a marked effect upon the public mind. They have seriously impaired that confidence in the President's wisdom and fidelity to the principles which have crushed the Rebellion, which is essential to the harmonious co operation of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government, and to the welfare of the nation in the crisis through which it is passing.

We have no fear that these efforts or their effects will be lasting. The impression they have produced is utterly false, and is as mischievous as it is unjust. In everything he has said upon this subject—in his Message to Congress, in his veto of the freedmen's bureau bill, in his speech of the 22d of February, and in all his addresses to delegations from the Southern States, he has insisted that none but loyal men should be admitted to seats in Congress, and that each House was the judge of the right of its own members. And this applies to every State and to every district and to every claimant to a seat in Congress. And if a disloyal man should by any chance secure admission, he holds that he may be expelled. And when in the Senate of the United States, he proved his personal devotion to this principle by voting for the expulsion of Senator Bright, of Indiana, because was proved to be a disloyal man, and thus "disqualified" for holding a seat in the national councils.

The only point of difference in this connection between the President and the leaders in Congress is, that they exclude loyal and disloyal alike—excluding Maynard, and Stokes, and Cooper, loyal men from Tennessee, who can take the test oath just as rigidly and relentlessly as Stephens and Johnson and Graham and others, who cannot. In his judgment, this is a power which the Constitution has not conferred upon them, and an abuse which discourages loyalty and fidelity to the Union in the Southern States, while everything should be done to build them up. Time will show which is the wisest policy; but the President's true position on the subject ought not longer to be misunderstood.—*Times.*

Denying Loyal Men Admission.

It will ever remain one of the amazing things in the history of the present Congress, that Messrs. Maynard and Stokes, of Tennessee, and others similarly situated, should have been so long kept out of their seats. The gentlemen we have named were members of Congress from the same State and districts immediately preceding the Rebellion. Mr. Maynard, if not Col. Stokes, remained in his seat—his term not expiring—long enough to vote men and supplies to put the Rebellion down. Their terms expiring they retired; one to recruit a regiment with which to fight the war through, and to do his share to put the Rebellion down, the other by every personal exertion of which he was capable, to labor to secure the same result. Men could do no more than they did to save the Government, except to lay down their lives, and this they were ready to do if necessary. No man more frequently perilled his life in the great cause than Colonel Stokes.

The war being over and the rebellion down, these two men were rechosen to Congress by their old and unchanged constituents,—and here we reach what will ever remain an amazing passage in history. They are persistently, unreasonably denied admission to their old seats! There is neither blot nor stain on them. Not a breath of suspicion is uttered against them. And yet they do not complain; but while waiting, there being no tented fields to enter, no more martial battles to fight, with their fellow Union men they take the stump for the good old cause in Connecticut, and help to win battles there scarcely less important than those won before. The country resounds with the shouts of triumph, but the doors of Congress are still closed against these men!

There may have been what was deemed a sufficient reason, or there may have been unwise leadership, or this probably may have been a part of a plan, not unmixed with individual resentment, towards others than Messrs Maynard and Stokes. However it may have been, it seems not to be a course to persist in much further, unless there can be given a better reason than has yet been. If we mistake not this is the idea everywhere becoming prevalent. Not only in this but in all matters Congress can have no better leader than the sentiment of the people.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

THADDEUS STEVENS.—*Harper's Weekly*, which has hitherto advocated the peculiar politics of Thaddeus Stevens with much bitterness, has recently shifted its ground, and gives in a late issue the following sketch of the leader of the Radicals:

He (Mr. Stevens) is strictly a revolutionary leader, reckless, unsparing, vehement, vindictive, loud for the rights of conquerors, intolerant of opposition, and as absolutely incapable of fine discrimination and generous judgment as a locomotive of singing. Of a pleasant humor and personal kindliness, he is no more fitted for the task of reconstruction which devolves upon Congress than a jovial blacksmith to repair a watch, or "a butcher to take up hidden arteries and sundered veins in the very region of the heart." Yet a Congress, which is undoubtedly one of the ablest that was ever assembled, has quietly allowed itself to be almost a puppet in the hands of such a man and at such a time. The consequence is that Mr. Steven's crude and rash talk is supposed to be the voice of Congress. A legislator who undertakes to regulate the price of gold by law is the tacitly acknowledged chief of a body of practical business men. A representative who sneers at the press is a permitted leader in a party created and triumphant by free discussion. * * It is one of the marvels of the time that no man known as a Radical has vindicated the party and the country against Mr. Stevens. * * Yet nothing is more certain than that the calm, good sense of the great Union party has strongly condemned the views and policy of Mr. Stevens.

Wanted, A Statesman.

The long columns of advertisements, published day after day, under the general head "Wanted," do not by far tell all our needs. They are excellent mediums through which to find "Houses to Let" and "Houses for Sale," "Money to Lend" and "Money to Borrow," but we greatly doubt if the effort would accomplish anything were we to publish there the greatest want of all—WANTED, A STATESMAN. In all the important crises of the country hitherto, we were blessed with one statesman or more with sufficient intellect to grasp the problem of the situation and sufficient skill to solve it. Men of former modest pretensions have sometimes, under the pressure of urgent necessity, risen equal to the emergency and proposed and carved out measures of great utility and wisdom.

The present crisis in our national affairs has already existed for many months without producing a statesman able to comprehend it and to suggest measures necessary to remove it. The President, nearly twelve months since, announced a policy, and ever since then has labored to carry it out. Congress for nearly five months, under passionate and impracticable leadership, has been exhausting itself in persistent efforts to prove that the President's policy is wrong, without being able to digest and bring forward one that is right. All those valuable months have been frittered away with scarcely a scratch of legislation for the great industrial interests of the country having been produced. It required the almost herculean efforts of the Secretary of the Treasury to procure the passage of the Loan bill even in the shape it came from Congress. If the Civil Rights Bill is referred to as an exception, we also have the decision by high judicial authority that the vital features of the bill were already the law of the land before its passage. But grant all the good that has ever been claimed for this, and the case is not materially changed.

We will look in vain into the legislation of the present Congress for much that is neither practical or useful, and as it must soon adjourn, if ever, it is greatly to be feared that the great measures of trade and finance will never be acted on, or acted on without proper consideration of the questions involved, unless a statesman, or, what might measureably remedy the evil, emancipation from present leadership is speedily secured. Those are questions which must be determined wisely and without further delay, or financial disaster will inevitably occur. Much as we desire the adoption of a policy which will re-unite the States that rebelled and give us permanent peace and prosperity, we believe they might be safely held in abeyance for a time sufficiently long to allow Congress to legislate in earnest upon the Tariff and Revenue. It would be much better, however, if the policy of the country upon all important subjects—including that of Southern reconstruction—could be speedily settled; indeed the belief gains strength that Congress can show no good reason why it has not been settled before this,—at least better progress made.

We need not discuss the subject which has received the almost undivided attention of Congress—that is, whether the President's policy is right or wrong. We say what we are persuaded is truth, that the failure for nearly five months of the large majority in Congress to announce a better, or any policy, has created an undercurrent among the people—among the masses of the loyal party that elected that majority—an undercurrent which cannot fail to operate to the disadvantage of many who confidently rely upon the popular favor. Congress has unwisely permitted itself to go upon the defensive.

If it is not safe now to admit the Southern representatives, Congress should mature a policy that will tell us what is necessary to be done before the re-union can be perfected. Let us know when and on what basis the exclusion from Congress is to cease. The people will demand as much ere long. Indeed, the Allegheny meeting on Thursday, expressed an "earnest desire and hope" for a policy "as speedily as possible;" and what was there and then expressed merely as a "desire and hope," will, if not responded to, develop into a *demand*. The people know that permanent legislation by a portion for the entire country is not generally advisable, and should be confined within as narrow limits as possible. The prayer of the Allegheny meeting was in this spirit and is deeply significant. The pebble has been cast—who can stop the agitation of the water? The want still is, A STATESMAN.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

A REMARKABLE CURE.—A young man wanted to marry a girl out in Wisconsin, but her rich parents forbade the match. The young man became sick—very sick—and had terrible fainting fits. The doctors were called, and said he would soon die, and he said he wanted to. The father of the girl visited the patient, and agreed with both him and the doctors. The poor fellow said if he could see his Mary Ann he would die happily. His dying request certainly could not be refused, and Mary Ann having no objections, the minister was sent for, and the solemn ordinance of marriage was performed before the most solemn messenger of death should step in to snatch away the gasping bridegroom from time to the regions of eternity. The knot being securely tied the patient rose from the bed a well man. It was a great cure, astonishing both the cruel "pheut" and the doctors, but the bride acted as though she had expected it all the time.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, May 2, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Universal Amnesty and Suffrage.

Immediate universal suffrage is not possible, but that the Southern States will be left unrepresented until they formally bind themselves to the ultimate and complete enfranchisement of all their citizens, is certain.—*Forncy's Press.*

The above extract is from a paper that ought to know whereof it speaks. No journal has taken a more decided stand against the course of the President; and it is the beacon for all the smaller craft, which seek to sail to glory-land by following fearlessly wherever it is bold enough to lead. The above sentiment is that expressed by all the radical journals in the country.—They see in that the strategy and bribery that will win where reason will not convince. Another war to obtain the enfranchisement of the negro like unto that which obtained his freedom, is a little too severe, a little too radical for them, because their own lives are too precious for that; but they seek to obtain it as the wary ancient general gained entrance into the citadel—by strategy. They feel confident that the scheme will work well, and are publishing the assurances of prominent Southern leaders that the plan meets with their entire approbation. Why, of course it would. What care they for right and justice so that their necks are saved a stretching, or that they might feel free again? What care they for the perpetuity of the Government, when they have sacrificed their all to overturn it? We have no doubt they would immediately avail themselves of the advantages of this policy, and save themselves, to give the negro immediate enfranchisement, whether he could read and write or not, whether he was as ignorant as a beetle or intelligent as one of the seven sages. It would be nothing to them whether white men would resist, whether war would ensue, or whether the country would be divided. That is just what they wanted, and they would as soon have it that way as in any other.

But there is more in the sentiment. The Radicals are apparently opposed to the traitor whose hands are reeking with blood, having a seat in Congress. Does this look like it? The Radicals say [illegible] the majority of cases none but prominent rebels have been elected to office since the rebellion. We also believe this. But how would it be after they would grant suffrage?—Would all be Union men, then? Could the change be really so sudden that traitors with hands reeking in blood would be transformed into models of loyalty with hands as white as wool? Would all the rebels be pure, having all their past offences pardoned—all the stigma attached to their treason obliterated? We leave it for candid men to judge. Common sense will determine whether the change could be so great.

Reasoning men will see in the course of the Radicals that they are willing to do anything, good or bad, especially the latter, to give the negroes the right of suffrage. We believe in doing the thing honorably, by letting each State decide on a fair basis; but to deprive the South from representation through good loyal men, until it binds itself to give the negroes that right is a high handed piece of deception, fraud and avarice. The bait is a good one, and no wonder it is bit at so eagerly. Artful men have drawn the scheme, but they have not counted the costs. Let candid men count it for them. One thing is certain, if the Radicals succeed in their scheme, the count of all the evil resulting, will surely be laid at their door, as they would be the fathers of the mischief.

Senator Stewart's resolution embodies among its provisions the above sentiment in substance. We will wait and see how the bribe will work.

☞Radicals, in order to gain the confidence of the people, allege that the President is nearly convinced that it would be a magnificent Presidential feat for him to open the prison door and set Jeff. Davis free; but that Congress will here interpose and speak for and protect the people. President Johnson's position in regard to traitors is well understood, while that of the Radicals shows that traitors will receive all their sympathy if they will only let the negro have his suffrage. Congress, ever since it has been in session, has delayed intentionally to make any plan for the trial of the leading traitors; and we doubt whether the forthcoming trial of Jefferson Davis would have taken place at all if it had not been for the Peace Proclamation of the President. Perhaps it is owing to their regard for the traitors that they oppose the Proclamation. It will be grateful news to the public to know that the President is using every effort to have the arch-traitor tried on the charge of high treason before the United States District Court in Virginia, and if convicted the President will throw no obstacle in the way of his speedy punishment.

Tennessee in Congress.

On Monday 25th we had a fine illustration of the style in which Congress has abdicated its constitutional functions in regard to the admission of its members. It is now six or eight weeks since Mr. Bingham, on behalf of the Reconstruction Committee, reported a resolution providing for the admission of Tennessee into the Union. He has been called on two or three times to call it up for consideration, and has half promised every time to do so "soon," but has never done it. When the matter was pressed upon Congress at the outset of the session, it was urged that information was wanted—that the Committee was taking testimony as to the fitness of Tennessee for readmission, and that nothing could be done until this was closed. Yet nearly two months have elapsed since the testimony was reported, printed, and laid before Congress and the country, and still not the slightest disposition is manifested by the Committee or by Congress to give the matter any attention.

Mr. Latham, a Union member from West Virginia, on Monday offered some resolutions for the action of Congress upon this subject. They were promptly ruled out of order by the Speaker! The whole matter was in the hands of the Committee on Reconstruction, and it was out of order for the House to attempt to do or say anything about it. When the Committee sees fit to call the subject up, it has a right to do so; until then Congress is powerless.

Tennessee has had a State Government, regularly elected by the loyal people, under a constitution republican in form, with Courts duly organized and in full operation, for the last two years. Her people have sent, as their representatives to Congress, as loyal, true hearted, and trustworthy men as live on the face of the earth—able and ready to take the test oath—men who have perilled life and everything dear to them for the salvation of the Union, and who represent constituencies equally loyal and well disposed. Every one of these facts is clearly established by the testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee; and every witness summoned by that committee, without a solitary exception, testified in the most direct and emphatic terms that the admission of these loyal members would have the best possible effect in developing and strengthening the loyal sentiment of Tennessee and every other Southern State. Yet the Reconstruction Committee will neither do anything, nor suffer Congress to do anything, towards bringing about this most desirable result.

How much longer is this state of things to be continued? What possible good purpose does it serve?—*N. Y. Times.*

DISTRIBUTIONS OF REWARDS.—For the capture of Booth and Harrold: Brig. Gen. L. C. Baker, $3,750; Capt. E. P. Doherty, 16th New York Cavalry, $7,500; E. J. Conger, detective, $4,000; L. B. Baker, detective, $4,000; Sergt. B Corbet, 16th New York Cavalry, $2,546; A Wendell, $2,545; Corp Charles Zimmer, Michael Uniac, John Winter, Sherman Newgarten, John Waltz, Oliver Loupay, and Michael Horne[illegible] each $2,200. The remainder of the reward is distributed among seventeen privates of the same regiment.

For the capture of Atzerodt: Major Artman, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers, $1,250; Sergt Gimmill, 1st Delaware Cavalry, $3,598. The remainder of the $25,000 is distributed among seven others.

For the capture of Jeff. Davis:—Lieut.-Col. B. D. Pritchard, 4th Michigan Cavalry, $10,000; Capts. J. C. Hathaway, and C. T. Hudson, each $729 60; First Lieutenants Ripley, Palmer, Boutwell, Bachus, Stauber, Fisk and Hazleton, and Second Lieutenants Treat, Bonnet, Rickford, Southworth, Burlington, Remington and Murphy, $555 88. Three others receive $660, one $555, one $271, one $239, one $229, sixty-one $250 each, and about four hundred receive from $166 to $187. There are eighty of the claimants who are adjudged to be entitled to no compensation.

For the capture of Pr[illegible]e:—Brig. Gen. H. H. Wells, Provost Marshall, $625; Col. H. S. Olcott, Special Commissioner, $625; Brevet Maj. H. H. Smith, A. A G., $2,500; R. C. Morgan, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,796, W. M. Wermerskerch, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,436; Detectives Eli Devoe, C. H. Rosch and T. Sampson, each $1,005 75.

THE NEW REVENUE TAX BILL.—The Revenue Tax Bill reported in the House makes a few important changes. The income tax is fixed at five per cent on all sums from all sources received in excess of one thousand dollars. The tax on crude petroleum is taken off. The tax on Brewers is increased from fifty to one hundred dollars per year. The only change in the tax on tobacco is reducing the tax on smoking tobacco from thirty-five to twenty-five cents per pound. No change is made in distilled spirits. In the free list the tax is removed from almost every kind of agricultural implements. It also abolishes the tax of two and a half per cent on all freights.

CONSISTENCY.—The *Journal & American* takes the delightful trouble to notice the *Monitor's* remarks concerning our supposed inconsistency. We advise our neighbors to look at home, and not judge others by themselves. If consistency is a jewel, why is the *Monitor* so inconsistent to applaud President Johnson now, when less than a year ago it so bitterly denounced him; and why is the *Journal & American* so inconsistent to support Democrat Geary now, when but a few weeks ago it pronounced anathemas against all "who were rocked in the cradle of Democracy?" Explain your own inconsistencies, gentlemen, and we shall have a few words in return.

PROBST, the murderer of the Deering family, was convicted in Philadelphia, on Saturday, of murder of the first degree. The Court adjourned until Tuesday, when he will be sentenced. The jury was out about thirty minutes.

The Fish Bill.

The following is the fish bill as it finally passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor:

AN ACT relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna river and certain of its tributaries.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of such person or persons, corporation or corporations, having and maintaining any dam or dams, weir and weirs, or other artificial obstructions, of what kind soever, now constructed, or which may have, and maintain dams, weirs, et cetera, as aforesaid, which may hereafter be constructed, on the Susquehanna river, and the two branches thereof, that is to say, from the line of the State of Pennsylvania, on the North Branch thereof, and from Patchenville, on the West Branch thereof, and the mouth of Bennett's Branch, on its Sinnemahoning tributary, into which the said Bennett's Branch falls, down to, and by the main stream thereof, to the Maryland line, and on the Juniata river and the Raystown Branch thereof, from Hollidaysburg and Bedford to the Susquehanna river at Duncannon or Duncan's island, and the Swatara and Little Swatara creek, so far as they are declared public highways, from the entrance of the Swatara creek into the Susquehanna, to make, maintain and keep up, at each of said dams, weirs or other artificial obstructions, a sluice or sluices, weir or weirs, or other device or devices for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, whether in the form of steps or otherwise; the plan to be taken from the plan or plans of similar works or weirs now erected and in practical operation and known, by experience, to be efficient, approved and successful for said purpose in any of these United States, or in any other countries, the plans and construction of said works to be under the supervision of a commissioner on the part of this Commonwealth, to be appointed, and whose duties shall be prescribed as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2 Within twenty days after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person as commissioner, who shall be a man of known probity, and of experience as a practical civil engineer, who shall, on or before the first day of June next, fix and designate the location of said weirs, steps, sluices or other devices, upon or attached to the said dams, et cetera; furnishing working plans of the same to the owners, holders or proprietors of said dams, et cetera, as aforesaid, or their legal representatives, having in view the best locations for said contrivances for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, the least interruption to the navigation or injury to the schutes erected thereon or therein for the running of boats or rafts, the least injury to the dams and the least expense in erecting and keeping up such devices consistent with the objects in view, and fixing the length thereof, which shall be proportional to the lengths taken or used in the dam or dams, wier or weirs, from which the plans shall have been copied; and the decision of the commissioner, when approved by the Governor, on any of the [illegible] shall be the duty of said commissioner, immediately after the first day of November next, to inspect each of said dams and other devices, and if the sluices or other devices shall not then have been made as directed by the first section of this act, said commissioner shall immediately report the same to the district attorney of the county in which said dam et cetera, is situated, who is hereby required to prefer a bill of indictment before the grand jury against said person or persons, company or corporation, at the next court of quarter sessions thereafter, for maintaining and keeping up a public nuisance; and the duties of said commissioner shall cease and determine on the first Monday of December next.

SEC. 3. Each and every of said persons, companies and corporations, maintaining or keeping up any dam or dams on the rivers and streams aforesaid, as described in the first section of this act, shall, before the first day of November next, make, maintain and from thenceforward keep up the sluices and passage for fish, as directed in said first section, at the place and in the manner designated by the commissioner, as referred to in the second section of this act, and the failure so to do shall be considered a misdemeanor on the part of said person or persons, company or corporation; and the dam so maintained and kept contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public nuisance, and, on conviction, said person or persons, company or corporation shall be fined in any sum not more than twenty thousand dollars; and if the work shall not be perfected in thirty days after the conviction aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court in which said conviction shall have taken place, to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff of the proper county, commanding him to abate said dam, or other structure or device, at the cost of said person or persons, company or corporation, and the fine imposed and costs of prosecution shall be collected out of any property belonging to said person or persons, company or corporation within the State, including all corporate rights or franchises.

SEC. 4. The commissioner required to be appointed under the second section of this act, shall receive six dollars for each and every day necessarily spent in performing the duties therein enjoined and required, proof thereof to be made to the Auditor General, and be paid by the State Treasurer, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to spread, extend or place any seine or other device across or in the main channel of the Susquehanna river, or other stream or streams designated or embraced in this act, whereby the fish or spawn may be prevented from freely passing up or down the same, or to fish with any seine within one half mile of any sluice or other device erected for the passage of fish, as described in said act, or draw any seine or net in the main channel of the river or stream within one half mile below any of said dams, or use any device or means to frighten the fish, or otherwise prevent their free passage up or down said sluice or passageway; and any person offending against the provisions of this section, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned, at the discretion of the court, for a period of not more than twelve months.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful on any pretext whatsoever, for any person or persons, company or corporation, to obstruct or close, temporally or otherwise, any schute or schutes now constructed or made, or hereafter to be constructed or made in any of the dams crossing any of the streams mentioned or embraced in this or any other act, for the purposes of navigation or for facilitating the passage of fish up and down the said streams, except during the months of July and August; and any person or persons whatsoever so obstructing such schutes or passage ways, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to trial, and, on conviction, to imprisonment for not more than twelve months, and if acting for corporations, said corporations shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the county commissioners, or a majority of them, of the county in which said schutes shall be located, from granting a written license for such reasonable stoppage or partial stoppage, allowing time to make repairs, when such repairs shall to them, the said commissioners, appear to be indispensably necessary, and this power and duty shall be added to those of the county commissioners now existing by law.

SEC. 7. All fines which may be recovered under the provisions of this act, and not otherwise appropriated, shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Commonwealth; and in any proceedings under the provisions of this act for the enforcement of any of the penalties mentioned therein, it shall be lawful to serve process, and such service shall be good in law, upon any attorney, officer, agent, director or manager, foreman, superintendent, toll gatherer, or other person in the employ of said persons, companies or corporation in any county of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 8. The joint resolution of the nineteenth of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, entitled "Joint resolution relative to the dam of the Susquehanna canal company," is hereby repealed; and all other acts or resolutions, or parts of the same, inconsistent with the whole or any part of this act, are hereby repealed; *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be constructed to prevent any one who may have a title to real estate deduced from the Commonwealth within half a mile of said sluice or other devices erected for the passage of fish, from enjoying the right of fishery appurtenant to the said real estate.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN

☞The editor of the Ebensburg *Alleghenian*, in concluding his report of the execution of Houser, and Buser, for the murder of Polly Paul and Cassie Munday, says:—The name of Philip Fulgrat is very prominently connected with the murder. If the evidence in the case is to be believed, he planned the murder while the others executed it. The grave question naturally presents itself—ought he not to be tried for his life as an accessory before the fact? We commend the whole matter to the consideration of the District Attorney and of the public.

Since the foregoing report was prepared, we have come into possession of some information of the greatest importance. This information, upon what pretext we know not, has thus far been kept carefully concealed from the public, by those to whom it was immediately entrusted. We recognize the right of no one to conceal, and see no earthly necessity or excuse for attempting to keep back from the public the startling disclosures made. The information is entirely trustworthy and reliable. On the morning of the execution, Houser sent for a young lady residing in the jail to visit him in his cell. She went; and after binding her by a solemn vow to reveal nothing of what he had told her till after he was no more, the condemned man proceeded to make a statement, of which the following is the substance:

He declared as his last dying confession that he himself was innocent of any connection with the murder—that he was in Beaver county on the day it was committed, and knew nothing whatever of the plot, plan, or purpose to rob or kill—*but that Buser admitted to him that he (Buser) murdered the two women for their money, killing them* BOTH *with one club!* There are other developments connected herewith, but they are in such a confused shape that we cannot give them to the public.

After making this confession, Houser requested the young lady to convey a knowledge of the same to certain gentlemen he named, one of whom was directed to furnish details to the press for publication.

Question—When Buser requested permission to be allowed to make a speech from the gallows, did he desire to make a public confession?

A WEARER of the new fangled crinoline, in an effort to display the skill of the maker of false calves to a crowd of curious loiterers in Chicago the other day, gave her hoops a tilt, in passing. Unfortunately, a gust of wind came along just then, caught the tilters and turned them upside down, illustrating the current story of a lady who remarked that twenty springs had just gone over her head, in reply to which the listener queried, "Bradley's?"

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Register* says:—"A gentleman of this city is the happy possessor of a bright little daughter six months old. When the child was born the head was entirely devoid of hair, except that portion of the head which, with ladies, is covered by the waterfall, and this portion was covered with a thick growth of jet-black hair three inches long, and precisely in the shape of the most approved "waterfall."

Washington Topics and Gossip.

The health of Washington is beginning to attract some attention. Small-pox and varioloid exist there to as much greater extent than is generally supposed. One or more schools have been broken up by small-pox, and many individual cases have transpired in various sections of the city. Senator Fessenden has been confined for a week with varioloid, and is more seriously sick than has been generally known. The practising physicians of the city report a large increased percentage of sickness arising from derangement of the bowls. Sanitary precautions to prevent the appearance of cholera are enlisting discussion, but as yet little or no action has been taken by individuals or city authorities. In view of the probability of an approaching sickly summer, the adjournment of Congress between this and the middle of June is looked upon by many as a certainty.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COLORED MEN.

President JOHNSON had a long interview on Friday evening with the editor of the *Colored Tennesseean*—a newspaper conducted in the interests of the freedmen of Nashville—in which he professed the most earnest friendship for the liberated race, going so far as to subscribe twenty-five dollars in aid of the mission of his visitor, and giving him letters to the Johnson men in different Northern cities. The Copperheads are getting very much out of temper with the President. They say that he is on both sides—professing to be opposed to the radicals and yet appointing Republicans to office.

LAZY FREEDMEN.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is great need of labor throughout the country, North as well as South, and that extra inducements are held out to the swarm of contrabands now at the seat of Government to employ themselves at good wages, yet it is with great difficulty that they can be prevailed upon to accept the offers made for their services. They prefer to loaf about Washington.—*Forney's Press.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

THE Reconstruction Committee has perfected a plan. More next week.

The Provost Marshall General reports that 280,739 officers and men had lost their lives in the service during the war.

MAJOR General Shields has addressed a meeting in Missouri in support of the President. Thus is the column swelled from the soldier ranks.

Miss Dickinson is going to get married. She is in advance of most young ladies, who do not usually lecture till after marriage.

Ex Gov. Stewart, of Missouri, has been permanently crippled by a fall on the ice, followed by a severe attack of the rheumatism.

Mrs. Elliott, a soldier's widow, has been appointed postmistress of Fairfield, Iowa.

THE salary of the Governor of Pennsylvania is increased to $5,000 a year, of the Judges of Common Pleas to $3,500, of the President Judges to $5,000. That's surely a sign of health.

THERE are in North Carolina one hundred schools for blacks, 132 teachers, and in the month of January 10,450 scholar, 2,000 more than in December. They are located in all the principal towns.

MAJ. Gen. John F. Hartranft, Auditor General and Col. Jacob M. Campbell, Surveyor General, elect, will take possession of their respective offices, May 1st. They will appoint soldiers to the clerkships.

COL. James Worrall, a practical engineer, has been appointed Fish Commissioner. He has been a warm friend of the measure for altering the dams, and we hope he will succeed in again furnishing us with salmon, shad, etc.

THE English language, it is said, has been officially adopted by the government of the Japanese Empire, and permission has been given to have it taught publicly. Thirty years ago an "outside barbarian" could not tread the shores of that devoted Empire.

THERE was a cholera panic among the contrabands at Washington, caused by two sudden deaths, but investigation shows that the cause was eating too much fried fish. We expect to hear of more astounding panics from more trivial causes before the plagued cholera leaves our shores.

SUSAN Arnold, fifty years of age, residing in Burrville, R. I., hanged herself in her chamber. She had evidently made every preparation for the act. She had a loaded gun, a dirk and a vial of mercury in the room with her; and had also laid out on a bed in another room all the clothes for her burial.

IN a recent case before Judge Smaller, in the U. S. District Court at Buffalo, it has been decided that Revenue Assessors have no power to review their assessment lists after they have been transmitted to the Collector and the taxes have been paid to them.

THE Providence (R. I.) *Journal* asserts, on the authority of a Washington correspondent, that a Virginia clerk in the Interior Department at Washington, having been ordered before the Board for the examination of clerks the other day, was asked this question:—"Mr. ——, are you a grammarian?" He answered—"No, sir, I am a Virginian."

THREE boxes of muskets, supposed to have been part of the ordnance stores of the Fenian army, were captured at Oswego, New York, on Sunday morning. This surely looks as if the Fenians were assuming the offensive. Nobody has been hurt yet, though.

ACCORDING to recent diplomatic correspondence between France and the United States, Napoleon agrees to withdraw all his troops. The last detachment is to leave Mexico in November, 1867. That is a long while to be tempted by the French busybodies; but we can stand their obnoxious presence about that long.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says that pure "essence of coffee" is now made in that city out of the "cheapest, dirtiest molasses," which is boiled until it ropes, cooled in pans, and when hard, broken up and pulverized. Ground rye is then mixed with it, after which it is boxed up, each box sold at eighty cents, and labelled "pure essence of coffee." Oh! how pure!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes
Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ½ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES; also, 7-30's in large or small amounts, for which a liberal premium will be paid. Office with D. Blair, Esq., near Broad Top corner Huntingdon, May 2. B. X. BLAIR.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3.1866

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

OFFICE OF THE RICHLAND & ALLEGHENY OIL CO., Huntingdon, Pa., April 19, 1866.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Richland & Allegheny Oil Co., held this day a Dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. was declared upon the original stock of said Company payable on and after the 25th inst.
my2-2t JNO. M. BAILEY, Secretary.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE,
may2,1866 Proprietors.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user *are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. de30-1y

MONEY!
ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken *UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.*

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.
may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

At a meeting of the "Soldiers' Campaign League," held this day, a committee was appointed to notify the soldiers of the several boroughs and townships of the county to meet at their usual places of holding delegate elections, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, May 10th, and elect two delegates to represent them in a Convention to be held at Huntingdon, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, MAY 12th; for the permanent organization of the League. All soldiers are earnestly urged to use their utmost exertions to secure a full representation.

Huntingdon, April 23. JOS. A. GREEN, Chairman of Com.

LOTS, LOTS,
FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, ON FRIDAY, the 18th of MAY next, in the flourishing town of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, private residences, others for storehouses and other public buildings.

At the same time will be offered a spacious BRICK YARD, containing an abundance of Brick clay of an excellent quality.

Also, a most eligible site for a grist mill or other water works, with quite a sufficient quantity of land attached thereto.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
B. E. COLLINS, and
JOHN GAYTON, Sr.,
Mapleton, April 23. Agents for Jas. Donaldson.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,009

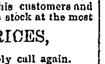
This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.

With no Assessments!

This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.

J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st

GEO. SHAEFFER



Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.

The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.

GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
McCAHAN & SON.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

NEW GOODS.
G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO.
Have just received and now offer for sale at
MARKLESBURG, PA.,
A
"VERY SMALL"
But
WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Fancy
and staple
Dry Goods, Ladies' dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.
at the very lowest cash prices.
Marklesburg, May 2, 1866tf

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Irese silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, &c. S. E. HENRY & CO.

THE
NEW FAMILY GROCERY
OF
W. LEWIS & CO.
IS NOW OPENED.
ALL WHO WANT
FRESH & CHOICE GROCERIES
Of all kinds,
WILL PLEASE CALL
AND
EXAMINE STOCK.
Store Room adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED,
At LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery,
For which the *highest market prices* will be paid,
POTATOES in large or small quantities
CORN AND OATS,
DRIED FRUIT of all kinds,
and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally
ap24-3t

$25 THE $25
UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE,
HANDEL & HADYN HALL,
Eighth and Spring Garden streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
President and Consulting Accountant.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms,
From April 1st to October 1st, 1866,
AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same subjects as above,
TIME LIMITED TO THREE MONTHS,
TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, three months, ... $ 7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... 10

The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to made a considerable reduction in the summer rates.

From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867,
And succeeding years, as before,

Life Scholarships, ... $35
Scholarships, three months, ... $25
Penmanship, three months, ... $10
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... $12

☞Special terms for Clubs, soldiers, and for the sons of ministers and teachers.

Day and Evening Instruction for Both Sexes and all Ages,

In banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, analytical geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that
FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS
Have entered in the first six months of its existence.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS:
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
GEORGE B. SNYDER, R. S. BARNES,
O. N. FARR, Jr., J. T. REYNOLDS,
HENRY KEIM, A. S. ROGERSON, A.M., C.E

Supported by an able corps of assistants.

Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and Peirce's Practical Educator.

[illegible]
may2-2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber on the 13th inst., a red COW with white face and broad horns, about 8 years old. Any person giving me information of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.
J. H. WAGGONER.
Phillipsburg, Centre co., Pa., Apl 25-2t*

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS
Teachers for the Huntingdon borough schools, including the colored, will be elected on Saturday, the 5th May next, to serve for the ensuing year. The schools will commence on Monday, May 7, 1866.
J. SEWELL STEWART, Secretary.
Huntingdon, April 23, 1866.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Charles W. Hardy, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Charles W. Hardy, late of Jackson twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
J. M. SMITH,
W. S. SMITH,
ap3-6t* Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Saml. M. Stewart, of Jackson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement.
JAMES STEWART,
ap18-6t* Administrator.

OFFICE OF THE "OHIO BASIN OIL CO.,"
Huntingdon, Pa., April 17, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of said company will be held on the second Tuesday and 8th day of May next, for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
J. RANDOLPH SIMPSON,
Secretary.

NOTICE
Is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, by note, book account, or otherwise, that they are requested to settle with him on or before the 1st day of MAY, next ensuing, at his office at Coffee Run; and that the accounts of all those who fail to comply with this notice will be left with an attorney for collection.
ap10 SIMON COHN.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.
JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap10] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

BROAD TOP STILL AHEAD!
GLEASON & SONS have just received a grand display of
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
which in styles, prices, quality and quantity, is unsurpassed in Huntingdon county.
Look at our Figures!
Good Calicoes, 12½ cents; tip top calicoes, 18; Merrimac Prints, 25; standard sheetings, 25; Ginghams, 25.
De Laines and Challies, 25 to 30, very beautiful designs; Kentucky Jeans, 30; Satinetts and Cassimeres, 90, old prices; ladies' plaid Balmoral skirts, $2,50—charming.
Ladies' Cloaking, all colors, $1,75. Ladies' cloth and silk Mantillas, Chesterfields and Circulars, from $5 upwards, young ladies.
All wool Carpets, only $1—delightful.
Our Boot and Shoe department is replenished with the very best Philadelphia-made work at greatly reduced figures.
Our Clothing room presents unusual attractions—splendid suits from $15 to $20; Linen Dusters, $2. Prices down 50 per cent. Laugh, young men.
Our Groceries and all other goods in proportion—choice black and green Teas from 80 cents up; prime green coffee, 30; sugars, correspondingly low.
New Mackerel, salt, Furniture, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, stationery, fine liquors, and an immense variety of useful and fancy goods, for which our mammoth establishment is celebrated. Rejoice everybody.
GLEASON & SONS,
ap25,1866 Barnet, Huntingdon co., Pa.

FRESH
FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.'S

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS
Cut CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 2, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—A second hand Piano is offered for sale. Inquire at this office.

— Mr. Strong, phrenologist, is in town lecturing and feeling heads. He is at the Franklin Hotel.

—Mr. Shaeffer has just opened a fine new stock of Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Give him a call and examine his stock.

—Somebody circulated the report that Dr. McEntyre, the Indian Compound man, had departed this life. We are assured that such is not the case.

—Dr. D. P. Miller has moved his office to the room on Hill street formerly occupied by J. Simpson Africa. Don't forget the place to call when you want the Doctor.

—We call attention to card of Exchange Hotel. The House is well known, and the new proprietors are gentlemen fully competent to "keep a Hotel." Give them a trial and be convinced.

—There are five Lodges of Good Templars in flourishing condition in Blair county. We have six of the same in this county, with encouraging prospects of the number being increased.

—The weather during a part of last week was very chilly; colds were numerous, and fears were entertained that the advanced crops, vegetables and fruit would suffer from an attack of frost. All are safe for the present.

—An organization of the Fenian Brotherhood exists in the Broad Top region. No aggressive demonstrations, as we know of, have been planned by them, nor do we know how many embarked for the seat of war on the northern frontier.

—The new paper mill at Spang's mills, Blair county, is in successful operation. We have been shown a specimen and like the quality, and will like it still better if it only continues. We expect to try the new paper, as we are always ready to patronize home industry.

—Hollidaysburg has a Base Ball Club. We have always thought that we had the material in Old Huntingdon to effect and support an organization of a similar nature. Let us see if we cannot rival our Blair county neighbors. Take a fair start, gentlemen.

—The Masons of this place have fitted up their new room in Brown's hardware building in a neat and expensive style. We think it would be hard to find more splendidly furnished Lodge rooms outside of the cities. They now hold their meetings in the same. It was open to the public on Saturday evening last.

—We call attention to advertisement of G. B. Brumbaugh & Co. Marklesburg. They are determined not to be outdone either in quality, style or prices of goods. Their salesman, Mr. A. N. Campbell, is a very clever gentleman and is always pleased to be put to trouble by customers.

—A correspondent in the last Altoona *Tribune* contributes the following: "Recent developments made in the lead and zinc mines, about Birmingham, have demonstrated that they will pay, and we learn from a reliable source that a company has been formed for the purpose of erecting large smelting works, at the above named place, and going to work immediately. So improvements go forward, and the little unpretending town of Birmingham may yet be quite an important place."

—S E. Henry & Co. are making some improvements in new town near their store. A well constructed railroad runs along the canal, and a derrick for raising iron and other heavy substances from the boats is in process of construction. We understand that they also intend having a lumber yard on the same premises. The railroad is an air-line route; and we are only cheated out of a pass for the reason that no passengers or "dead heads" will be carried.

—A mass meeting of the Union men of Bedford has been called for the 1st day of May. We find the following language in the call: "All who are in favor of standing by our representatives in Congress, all who are opposed to the demagoguery of the magistrate who does not hesitate to demand that traitors whose hands are yet reeking with the blood of treason shall be reclothed with more than their former powers, are earnestly invited to attend." We like to see this, because we want to see where the people will rally the present campaign if such lying and deceiving calls are made. Of course the *Union* men of Bedford will make a grand rally under such a call; but we venture the assertion that they will cause more Disunion (of the party) than they may have expected.

Soldiers' Convention.

In accordance with the call recently published for a convention to form a Soldiers' Union Campaign League, a meeting was held in the Court House this day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Maj. W. F. Johnston was called to the chair.

M. S. Lytle, was elected Secretary.

A constitution which had been prepared in order to facilitate an organization was read by the Secretary.

Maj. H. H. Gregg objected thereto, and moved that a committee be appointed to draft a constitution. Lost.

Capt. Jos. Johnson moved that the Constitution read by the Secretary be adopted.

After some remarks by Adjt. W. F. Cunningham and others, the motion was lost.

Maj. H. H. Gregg moved that five persons be appointed as a committee on organization, that they draft a constitution for the association, and that a meeting be held in two weeks (May 12th,) at which the constitution be submitted for consideration. Agreed to.

The chair appointed M. S. Lytle, T. Benton Reed, D. S. Baker, Lieut. Port, and K. A. Lovell, said committee.

Maj. Gregg moved further that a committee of three be appointed to disseminate a knowledge of the meeting, to arouse an interest in it, and urge the townships to send one delegate each.

D. S. Baker moved to amend by inserting two delegates. Amendments agreed to.

Original motion as amended was passed; Committee, Capt. Jos. A. Green, J. Randolph Simpson, Geo. W. Kuhn.

Moved that present officers remain in office until a permanent organization be effected. Adopted.

Adjourned to meet May 12th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

MILTON S. LYTLE, Secretary.

Huntingdon, March 28, 1866.

A Big Thing.

A recent number of the Shirleysburg *Herald* was considerably filled with the form of a bill which passed both branches of the Legislature under the caption of the "Mount Union Manufacturing Company."

"The corporators are D Etnier, S M. Aultz, John Dougherty, David Caldwell and others, residents of Huntingdon and adjoining counties. The object of the bill is to establish a mammoth manufacturing company, on the Juniata river, opposite Mount Union, with the power to build dams, &c., for the purpose of creating water power for propelling machinery for grinding grain, sawing and manufacturing lumber, smelting iron ores, rolling and manufacturing iron, propelling cotton and woolen machinery and all other machinery propelled by steam or water power, with the authority to build railroads to and from their mines, erect dwellings, workshops, wharves, depots, etc., without limit. It also gives the company the powers of a water company for the purpose of conveying water by canals, pipes or other ducts to the town of Mount Union for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water."

Of course, having a deep interest in the advancement of the interests of Huntingdon county, we desire to see all the objects of this bill accomplished. But the questions as to how much capital has been invested, how much interest the people of that section feel in the subject, how much time, labor and expense the company will have to devote, will only be settled when the objects are accomplished and the thing talked of becomes a fixed fact. That all our citizens should feel interested and co-operate in the matter is certainly to be expected and desired, before the company can work it out successfully on that line.

—Now is the time to clean the streets and alleys, particularly the latter, where an amount of rubbish has collected in some that is sickening to behold. We do not wish to alarm our citizens by frightful stories of the cholera, but it is only to improve present appearances and insure a sanitary condition that we call upon our citizens to clean up. Stern measures must be enforced when people are so bold as to drag a dead dog in the middle of one of our principal thoroughfares and leave it there to putrefy, as was done a week or so ago.

Good Appointment.

Our young friend and townsman, Lieut. Alfred Tyhurst, has received a clerkship in the Surveyor General's office, Harrisburg. Al. possesses the necessary qualifications for the position, and will acquit himself satisfactorily. We congratulate our typo associate and quondam cotemporary upon his rise into the public sphere of duty. He left for Harrisburg on Monday last.

The New Store.

Wm. Lewis & Co. have opened a new Grocery Store in the room adjoining Lewis' Book Store, where the public generally are invited to call and examine stock. Every thing in the store was selected with care to please all with a good article at a fair price.

Drew's Patent Boot—A New Style.

Mr. Geo. Shaeffer of this place has purchased the right for making this boot. It needs no crimping and has no side seams. A boot made in the Drew style is much better than any other. They will be made to order by Mr. Shaeffer.

The New Mill in Operation.

The steam mill of Kinney McCahan, in Portstown, is now in operation and ready to accommodate the farmers and public generally.

MARRIED,

At the bride's home, March 21st., by the Rev. O. M. Stewart, Mr. WM. PRESTON RUDOLPH, of Maunch Chunk, Pa., to Miss MATTIE E. REED, of Huntingdon.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. SAMUEL H. IRVIN, of McAlavey's Fort, to Miss MARIA GLAZIER, of Huntingdon.

On the 31st of March, by the same, Mr. W. A. ROTHWELL, to Miss ISABELLA SMITH, both of Perry county, Pa.

On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. GEORGE W. WILLS, to Miss SALLIE C. GOODMAN, both of Warriorsmark.

DIED,

In Juniata twp., on Tuesday, April 17th, DAVID JOHNSTON GEISSINGER, aged 19 years, 11 months and 16 days.

Another youthful relic of the war lost to us; another victim to its ruthless effect. The deceased entered the army in the summer of '64, and was a member of Co. D, 205th Regt. P. V. During the latter part of his service he contracted that scourge of soldiers—Diarrhœa. All efforts towards its removal were fruitless, and after lingering since he returned home, his nature finally yielded and he passed away.

Davie was one of those youthful characters one loves to meet. Nature had indelibly written upon his appearance the feelings of his heart. His countenance was continually lit up with the invariable smile; he always had a kind word for every one, and was always disposed to sacrifice his own comfort for that of others. At home, to which he was greatly attached, he was the dutiful son and the affectionate brother. In his associations he was known for his kindness and his gentle disposition, and he naturally drew towards him, the friendship and love of all who knew him. From his childhood up, he exhibited the strictest interest in his moral and religious culture. Notwithstanding inconveniences he was a constant attendant of Sabbath School and all other religious service, for which he manifested the deepest devotion and sincerity. He was always careful to avoid the path of the wicked and to refrain his feet from the way of the evil. As a soldier, he was greatly beloved by his comrades, and both they and his officers speak in the highest terms of his soldierly and manly qualities.

During his long term of sickness, he never murmured, and though long before he died he knew he would not recover, yet he never complained but kept his lamp trimmed and burning, waiting the Lord's coming with patience and hope. And now, just when sunshine and rich verdure and birds and sweet odors are springing upon us, just when earth is exerting its most attractive influence, he was called to leave it. But he has entered a world where summer never begins—it never ends—and from whence he will never be removed. Though we now mourn his loss, his tears are wiped away and he has gone to receive his crown. "Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

T.

McConnellstown, April 28, 1866.

April 13th, 1866, CHARLEY, son of John and Sarah McCabe, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

He died in beauty like a rose
Blown from its parent stem;
He died in beauty like a pearl
Dropped from some diadem.
He is gone, and like a pretty flower,
That once in beauty bloomed;
Struck by the hand of heavenly power,
He sleeps within the tomb.
Gone but not forgotten.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Buyers of Fine and Fancy Candies, wholesale or retail, are advised to call at or order from STEPHEN F WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street, Philadelphia. He manufactures *the best.*

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The old established house of GEO. MILLER & SONS, 610 Market street, Philadelphia, importers of Foreign Fruits, have always on hand oranges, lemons, figs, raisins and dates, as well as nuts of all kinds They also manufacture Plain and Fancy Candies of every modern variety. They invite a call or orders from country dealers.

☞ FRYSINGER BROTHERS, Newspaper Advertising and General Purchasing Agents, No. 400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

Anything that cannot be got at home, from a photograph to a piano, can be procured from the city, through these agents, at the *lowest* price, their commission coming off the sellers. Country merchants, as well as citizens generally, will find this agency a great convenience. All letters of inquiry, with stamp enclosed, are promptly answered. ap3-2m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. mh21866-1y

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April, 29:

Family Flour	$10,25
Extra Flour	$9,00
Superfine Flour	$8,00
Rye Flour	$4,75
Corn Meal	$3,50
Extra White Wheat,	$2,60@2,65
Fair and Prime Red	$2,40@2,55
Rye	98
Corn, prime Yellow	80
Oats	60
Barley	75
Cloverseed, 64 lbs.	$5,75
Timothy	$4,25
Flaxseed,	$2,25
Wool	62@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₩ bl	$8,00
Extra Flour	$10,00
Family Flour	$10,50
White Wheat Family	$11,50
Corn Meal ₩ cwt	$1,60
Buckwheat Meal ₩ cwt	$1,60
Red Wheat	$1,60 @ 2,15
White Wheat	$2,00 @ 2,50
Corn	65 to 70
Oats	40
Barley	60
Cloverseed ₩ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5,50
Timothy	$2,75 to 3,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,05
Rye Chop ₩ cwt	$1,60
Bran ₩ cwt	$1,00
Shorts ₩ cwt	$1,40
Mixed Chop	$2,25
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₩ lb	30
Hops ₩ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₩ lb	4
Beans ₩ bus	$2,00
Feathers ₩ lb	55 to 85
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₩ lb	13 to 15
Dried Peaches ₩ lb	18 to 20
Ham	20 to 22
Sides	17
Shoulder	15
Dried Beef	22
Lard	18
Butter	40
Eggs	15
Country Soap	10
Hay ₩ ton	$10,00
Rye Straw ₩ bundle	8
Potatoes ₩ bus	$1,20
Apple Butter ₩ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₩ lb	60 to 65
Large Onions ₩ bus	$1,40
Small Onions ₩ quart	12
Corn Brooms ₩ doz	$3,00 to 4,50
Chickens	20 to 25
Buckeye	75 to 1,50
Dried Cherries ₩ quart	12

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "*An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,*" passed 13th March, 1815, and the other acts upon the subject, the Treasurers of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1816 and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall have then remained due or unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, T. W MYTON, Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year, and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid Act of Assembly, I shall, on MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due; and continue such sale by adjournment until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, shall be sold.

T. W. MYTON,
Treas. of Hunt. Co.

Treasurer's Office, April 9, 1866.

Amount of Taxes due and unpaid on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, up to and including the year 1864:

Warrantees or Owners.	Acres.	Perches.	Tax D. C.
Barree Township.			
Moses Vanoost,	437		37 13
John B. Morrison,	400		12 80
Brady.			
Lewis Igo,	54		2 61
Joseph Webb,	302	44	13 06
Andrew Bell,	43	33	2 06
William Watson,	425		10 20
Christian Kaufman,	33		60
Daniel King,	33		1 04
Carbon.			
Clemens Heirs,	57		63
John Howard,	8		2 00
John Howard, 4 lots in New Ground,			2 00
Henry Rhodes,	53		2 02
Cook & Elder, now Schell & Bowman,	133		4 91
John Singer,	426		4 36
William Mowan,	413		4 36
Grafius Miller,	80		60
Samuel Snare,	30		75
Henry Miller,	12		60
Jonathan Pew or Pugh,	100		2 20
Daniel Newcomer,	100		12 70
John P. Baker,	150		15 00
A. S. Russell,	76		5 08
Joseph N. Spangler,	100		5 00
Joseph J. Spangler,	349		6 97
William Shoaf,	439		7 88
Phillip Wager,	333		6 01
Cass.			
Edward Nash,	299	98	1 64
John Nash,	289	110	1 60
Robert Miller,	400		4 76
William Miller,	400		4 76
Neal Clark,	157		3 65
Clay.			
Abraham Green,	293	105	9 66
Isaac Green,	232	61	10 44
John Green,	203	60	12 09
Joshua Cole,	264	140	7 95
George Green,	283	31	8 55
Thomas Green, sr.,	303	108	9 09
John Evans,	254		2 54
Cromwell.			
Alexander McKeehan,	402	52	3 32
Charles Bayles,	289	81	3 72
John Smith,	393	17	3 74
G. Stevenson,	250		2 39
John Jourden,	418	20	3 97
Samuel Galbraith,	393	41	3 74
Joseph Galbraith,	400	70	3 80
John Galbraith,	408	77	3 87
Harriet Glasgow,	138		77
James McMullen,	456		2 07
Dublin.			
John Forrest,	400		1 80
James Old,	350		1 08
Franklin.			
John Palmer,	11		71
James McClellan,	39		7 53
David Caldwell,	40		4 80
Hopewell.			
Peter Herring,	210		2 06
Conrad Herring,	200		2 70
David Shaffer,	212		2 70
Sarah Levi,	202		2 84
Margaret Levi or Mary Levi,	207		2 74
Adam Levi,	203		2 61
Abraham Levi,	200		1 64
Hannah Herring,	97		1 22
Frederick Herring,	37		45
Henry Bare,	200		1 22
Samuel Davis,	220		1 80
Conrad Bates,	200		1 28
Leonard Keekemle,	180		1 15
Benjamin Shoemaker,	202		1 21
Isaac Wampler,	174		1 11
Peter Wilson,	223		1 41
Joseph Miller,	210		2 80
Juniata.			
Samuel Caldwell,	100		5 70
W. Barnack,	200		11 30
Jackson.			
Andrew Boyd,	400		2 80
George, or Robert Grazier,	400		2 80
George Englis,	400		2 80
Adam Striker,	400		2 80
John Brown,	400		7 10
William Johnston,	400		5 00
Robert Johnston,	400		4 00
Charles Caldwell,	400		4 00
Henry Canan,	400		7 70
John Adams,	400		8 00
John Russell,	400		8 00
James West,	400		4 00
William Steel,	400		6 60
Matthew Simpson,	400		5 70
James McCune,	400		5 70
Samuel Steel,	400		5 70
James Fulton,	400		8 00
Dorinneys Heirs,	37		2 19
Oneida.			
John Jackson,	129		1 87
John Light,	283		9 00
James Whitehead,	294	29	9 18
John Whitehead,	8		55
Wm. B. Zeigler,	11		31
Helfright & Wharton,	23		1 03
Penn.			
Joseph Miller,	210		1 00
Porter.			
William Smith, D. D.,	160		17 10
William Smith, D. D.,	100		11 40
Benjamin R. Neff,	100		7 60
William Smith,	402		23 91
John N. Swoope & Co.,	275		20 90
" " "	105		6 30
" " "	224		12 77
" " "	188		10 71
" " "	208		10 08
Shirley.			
Peter Wertz,	411	80	1 94
James Caldwell,	405	168	1 92
Benjamin Brown,	420	120	2 00
Samuel Kennedy,	414	55	1 96
Daniel Shindle,	375		1 78
William & John Patterson,	175		83
Springfield.			
Stacey Young,	400		3 30
George Eberts,	75		1 44
Brice X. Blair,	123		1 08
Tell.			
Simon Potter,	335	129	3 38
John Penso,	414	10	3 93
Adam Clow,	431	30	4 10
George Truman,	395	113	3 58
Tod.			
Taylor's heirs,	45	81	6 09
Speer & Martin,	95		8 77
Eliel Smith,	162		4 55
Benjamin Rush,	400		7 20
Philip Steine,	400		7 20
Jonathan Jones,	400		7 20
Owen Jones,	400		7 20
Thomas Denton,	371		6 70
Stephen Mowan,	450		13 73
Richard Mowan,	432		13 19
Thomas Mowan,	398		12 60
Francis Mowan,	418		10 69
Robert Irwin,	437		6 27
James Witer,	400		18 00
James Mowan,	330		22 88
Isaac Mowan,	394		24 84
Union.			
W. Ewing,			9 20
Arthur Fea,	355		7 07
John Bell,	102		2 84
Robert Bell,	224		4 05
Thomas Bell,	201		3 10
Sarah Elliott,	60		2 40
John Bell,	200		5 60
John Brewster,	400		8 00
Samuel Caldwell,	10		62
Walker.			
John Ker's estate,	517		26 85
John Patton,	437		8 30
George Cutwalt,	100		5 00
Jacob Myers,	200		28 00
Samuel Fleming,	110		6 27
Hugh Lourish,	422		4 02
Rudolph Lourish's,	412		3 92
West.			
William Bracken	369		25 83
Philip Sickle,	438		30 52
Cadwalader Evans,	433		26 97
George Bingham,	493		44 37
Thomas Ewing,	291		16 53

ALSO—The following real estate upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes returned by the several collectors, is charged with the taxes thereon assessed for the years 1861 and 1862 and will be sold as unseated lands in pursuance of the directions of the forty-first section of the act of assembly entitled "an act to reduce the State debt and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company" approved the 20th of April, 1844;

Barree.			
William Crownover,	400		11 76
Carbon.			
A. P. Wilson,	103		10 42
F. C. Reamer,	200		3 60
Brice X. Blair,	40		2,88
Edward Horton,	9		17
Job Man,	146		5 25
H. A. Andrews,	21		47
William Settle,	172		5 68
Coalmont.			
W. C. Reamer,	3 lots in Coalmont,		54
F. C. Reamer,	4 " "		36
Clay.			
James Kelley,	70		3 89
G. C. Stonesifer,	1 vacant lot,		20
Hopewell.			
Shoenberger's estate or Mrs. Lytle.	G. Shaffer,	105	1 98
	M. Shaffer,	208	3 85
	J. Herring,	205	3 86
	—— Metz,	90	1 68
	—— Elder,	160	5 62
David Mountain's estate,		90	1 89
" " "		60	60
L. T. Watson,		10	20
Shirley.			
David Caldwell,	2 lots in Mount Union,		88
Tod.			
J. R. Flanagan,		50	3 65
Thomas G. Stapleton,		98	2 82
Union.			
Thomas Bell,		224	3 10

SALES.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

I will sell at private sale, the following Real Estate:

No. 1. The FARM on which I now live, called "Bellemeade," lying in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of H. Bridenbaugh, Hugh Seed, and others, containing, with the mountain tract, about

362 ACRES,

This farm is prime limestone land, about 112 acres cleared, well cultivated, under good post and rail fence, and the balance finely timbered with white, red and rock oak, and chestnut. It has a good stone and frame dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, with a never failing spring of the very best water, wagon shed, corn crib, and other buildings, three orchards of apples, peaches and pears. Lies but a short distance from Spruce Creek.

No. 2. A tract of 50 Acres of fine Limestone land, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of D. Shultz, Union Furnace, and the Little Juniata, 20 acres cleared and in clover; balance in Locust timber.

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Morris township, and the whole of Sugar Island, opposite No. 2, containing about 2 acres, adjoining land of R. Tussey.

Terms will be made known by the subscriber.
ap18-3m* BENJ. F. WALLACE.

GROUND RENTS
For Sale.

GROUND RENTS on several lots in Smithfield, Walker township, will be sold if application is made soon. Apply to the subscriber.
Feb. 5, '66-tf. WM. LEWIS', Agent.

A LOT OF GROUND AT PUBLIC SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND fronting on Ridge road 60 feet, and running back to Stone Creek, adjoining lots of Michael Thompson.

Sale on SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
ap24,1866. W. H. KING, Auctioneer.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

BARGAINS NOW FOR

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

Latest Styles of HOOP SKIRTS,

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866.

1866. 1866.
CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING
AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to all who want to be
CLOTHED,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon ap. 10, '66.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
jan24-1y

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE
BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGTH Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels, &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at
CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE mh1'66 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of
MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,
and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.
Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of
Fine Cutlery,
Comprising
KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.
BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,
Of the latest and most improved patterns,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of
Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS
Can be supplied with
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,
SLEDGES, HAMMERS,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS
Will find in our establishment a superior stock of
PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.
NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties,
BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,
COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers
Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Wheat-stone.

Builders
Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,
Comprising the famous Russell
Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,
Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for acircular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.
Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including
Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,
FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of
GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,
Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF
COOK & PARLOR STOVES.
ALL SIZES OF
NAILS AND BRADS,
By the keg. Very low!
Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.
STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.
WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,
By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please. ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,
THE
INDIAN COMPOUND
Internal and External Medicine,
WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Hints on Making Coffee.

Few people ever drink a cup of real coffee, no matter what price they pay per pound, or what care they take in roasting it. It is the final process—brewing it, so to speak—on which all depends; this of course, assuming that other essentials as to quality and previous preparation have been attended to. In an article by Baron Liebig, published in the *Scientific American*, many hints are given which, if followed, will prove exceedingly valuable. It is not necessary to expatiate on the virtues of Coffee, they are *too* well known, but a few hints in addition to the article mentioned are here given. The common way of making coffee is to grind a portion in a mill, throw it in a tin pot and allow it to boil until wanted. Where so made it is wasted, and the volatile evaporated. The fluid which remains is devoid of any tonic or aromatic flavor, and is nothing but a bitter decoction, compared with true coffee. French coffee is not good, because it is so greatly adulterated with chicory, but the method of making it is, and should be practiced to a greater extent, since it involves no more trouble than the old plan. A French coffee pot consists of two tin vessels, one on top of the other. In the top one is a strainer, and a tin plate pierced with holes. The coffee, ground almost as fine as gunpowder, is poured into the strainer, and the plate with the holes put over it. Boiling water is then poured in and filters through into the bottom vessel or pot. The pot should be kept on the range or stove, a few moments, until scalding hot, and the fluid which was filtered through poured in at the top again, which will extract all the flavor of the berry, and make a cup of coffee far superior to that boiled.

Liebig says, however, that a portion of the coffee should be left out, thrown into the bottom of the vessel, and there permitted to steep, like tea. This, he says, gives the flavor, while the infiltrated portion gives the strength. The editor has tried this experiment with *great success and found it a vast improvement* over the method of simply pouring water on the top; it is, moreover, economical, because the ground is exhausted more completely than by simple immersion in hot water. After standing a few moments, it is as clear as spring water and as deep colored as claret. The coffee sold burnt (but not ground), in stores, is as cheap to consume as green coffee. The latter costs less, pound for pound, but the waste which takes place has to be borne; besides, the imperfect manner, to say nothing of the waste of time in doing it, amounts to more than the difference in price of the two kinds.

To have really good coffee, that strengthens and stimulates, the beverage must be strong, strong in distinction to weak; not dense enough to bear an egg. Persons of weak digestion find that weak coffee creates flatulence and is a burden grievous to be borne, while the reverse is the case with strong coffee. A tea cup full of ground coffee will make from five to six cups as strong as it should be. Of course there are stomachs which can bear turpentine, but they are happily in the minority. Coffee should never be brought in contact with iron. Tinned coffee pots that have been used for some time are apt to get worn on the surface, so that the iron the tin plate is made of comes through. When this occurs the coffee will be bitter and black, for it attacks iron, forming an acid very quickly. This any one can see by putting a few drops on a case knife. Above all, to have good coffee, the pot must be scrupulously clean. It should be scalded every morning before using and once a week a piece of soda as large as a walnut should be put in the pot and boiled thoroughly. The result will surprise many who thought their vessels clean.

The fruit crop in Northern Ohio has been damaged by severe weather, though not so much as apprehended. In East Tennessee the wheat promises badly, and farmers are plowing up their fields to sow oats. The maple sugar season in Maine is late, but the run of sap is free. In Texas the crop of winter wheat is well advanced. Southern papers are urging planters to plant grain, and not to give up all their land to cotton, under the incitement of high prices. A planter of South Carolina writes that the crop of rice on Cooper river will not exceed eight hundred tierces this year. Before the emancipation the annual product of Cooper river was about twenty thousand tierces.

A letter dated at Rolling Prairie, Indiana, says: The extreme cold weather and crust on the snow in the fore part of the winter made sad havoc with the wheat crop on the prairies, but in timber lands it is not so badly hurt. But all has suffered more or less. The prospect at present stands about thus: Prairie wheat, from one third to one half a crop; timber lands from one half to two thirds of a crop. Almost the entire potato crop of last fall that was buried is frozen.

Breeding Fowls.—Talking about breeding fowls, a writer in *Wilkes' Spirit* says:

I am a great advocate for choosing young birds for this purpose, and recommend that early pullets be selected every year for stock the following season, and put with two year old cocks for instance. Pullets hatched in May attain their growth and become perfect in shape, size and health before the chills of winter. They should be put with cocks of two years old when they will lay on the first appearance of mild weather, and their produce has the same advantage as these have had before them. I do not advocate having young stock fowls so much on account of their laying early, as I do for the superiority of their breeding. Neither is it desirable to breed from fowls of all the same age. Where it can be done, it is better to put a two year old cock with pullets, and *vice versa*. It is well to introduce fresh cocks of pure breed into the yard every second year; this prevents degeneracy, and for the same reasons no cock should be kept more than three seasons, nor a hen more than four, if it is intended to keep them in the highest possible perfection and efficiency.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
ap. 10 '66.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.
Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town
LEOPOLD BLOOM
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which he offers to the public
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
His stock consists of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.
His store is at the
OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.
HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of
MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL,
AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.
Also, Latest Styles of
WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,
MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.
Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.
W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.
CANDIES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail. TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c
He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably *with those of any other in the place.*
WM. LONG.
Huntingdon, March 7, 1866.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!
HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, apri 12, 1866.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA
Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, April 10, 1866.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!
M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.
A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
SMALL PORTRAITS
OF
ALL THE DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS AND CITIZENS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY!
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
AND
ENDLESS VARIETY
OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
NOW OPEN
AND FOR SALE BY
JAS. A. BROWN,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, April 10,

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR
BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER,
PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.
Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.
The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but Seven Ounces.
The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, *durability, and practical utility of this invention,* makes it more saleable than any other art icle ever introduced.
☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms; in the county of Huntingdon.
For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON,
feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

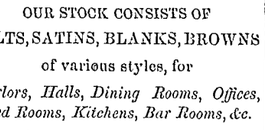
LUMBER. LUMBER.
LUMBER.
THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,
COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,
From cullings up to the clear stuff,
From 9 months to 2 years dry!
Also,
PLASTERING LATH,
JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,
BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.
WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,
DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c
at reasonable prices.
Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article.
Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866 CHAS. H. ANDERSON.

New Styles for '66 already on hand.
THE LARGEST and
THE BEST
STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF
WALL PAPER
Ever received in Huntingdon,
NOW OPEN
And for sale at Lewis' Book Store.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS
of various styles, for
Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.
Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.
It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure classic robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

New Furniture Establishment.
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or county by J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,
CALL AT
DONNELL & KLINE'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.
CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.



BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS.
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS.

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly at short notice, and on good Paper.
☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.
B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.
MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.
SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.
Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—*the only machine that, in addition to every* kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.
Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.
☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.
Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and *Philadelphia.*
Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.
THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same. Take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.
We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also Cash Kettles, cellar window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.
We are prepared *to furnish* Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.
We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.
☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.
Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27,65

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,
Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.
THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand.
☞ Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.
Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

NEW FIRM.
MARBLE YARD
J. M. GREENE & P. O. BEAVER
Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of
Plain and ornamental Marble Work
Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

1866. THE 1866.
LARGEST AND BEST
STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Ever Brought to Huntingdon,
Is now ready for inspection and sale,
AT
LEWIS'
Book, Stationery and Music Store.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES
AT
LOWER PRICES
Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.
OUR STOCK
Consists of upwards of
One Hundred Different Styles
OF
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,
FOR
The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.
Call at the "Globe" Building,
and examine our stock and prices.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.
WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 10 1865.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S
15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STEOR.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner
THOMAS M. KERR,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
NO. 143 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Country produce sold on commission. ap25-1y

TRUSSES.
"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" cures RUPTURE, frees the cord from all pressure; will never *rust*, break, limber, chafe, or become filthy, (the fine steel spring being coated with hard rubber); spring made any power required; used in bathing, fitted to form; requires no strapping; cleanest, lightest, easiest, and best Truss known. Send for pamphlet.
I. B. SEELEY, Sole Proprietor,
ap10-1m 1347 Chestnut street, Philada., Pa.

PATENTS
PROCURED FOR INVENTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
A personal interview with the inventor is desirable though not necessary, as the business can be conducted by correspondence. Circulars of information free on application. EDWD. BROWN,
Engineer and Patent Agent,
mh7-3m 311 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.
ELDREDGE & BRO.,
Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 *and* 19 *South Sixth Street,*
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.
Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28,'65-1y

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. dec30-1y

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Fishing Tackle.
JOHN KRIDER,
N. E. Corner Second and Walnut sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Just in receipt of a fine selected stock of cheap and fancy Fishing Tackle, of all descriptions.
suitable for the rivers and brooks of this State, to which we invite the attention of all storekeepers. mh14-2

POUDRETTE!
(Sixteen Years Fair Trial!)
A. PEYSSON, PHILADELPHIA.
POUDRETTE, $20 per ton, taken from the factory loose, or 50 cents per bushel, and $25 per ton in bags, delivered at steamboat and railroad depots, in Philadelphia.
Manufactory—Gray's Ferry road above the arsenal, Philad'a. Depot—Peysson's farm, Gloucester, N. Jersey, Woodbury road. Office—Library street, No. 420, back of the new post office, Philad'a. Dealers—
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
fe21-3m 4th and Callowhill streets, Philad'a.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
Corner FOURTH & MARKET Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store, a large stock of
LINEN & OIL SHADES.
Feb21-3m

INVENTORS' OFFICES.
D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,
Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.
Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.
N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.
January17, 1866-1y

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.
For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING SALES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch Sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
ARE OPENING FOR
SPRING SALES,
Fashionable New Silks,
Novelties in Dress Goods,
New Styles Spring Shawls,
Fine Stock of New Goods,
New Traveling Dress Goods,
Magnificent Foulards,
Splendid Black Silks, &c.
E. & L. have their usual assortment of staple goods—Also, Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.
P. S. Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of buyers. mch21-6t

Pollock's Mercantile Philadelphia College
ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)
Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it to obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*
The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,
as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.
Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.
Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.
All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.
☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and jevening. T H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
jy12,1865 Principal.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
For the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the trade generally.
In these days of Housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should have one of
Remingtons' Revolvers.
Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new
REMINGTON REVOLVERS.
Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished on application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
ap4-6m No. 40 Courtlandt st., New York.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, *in this city*; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first class trade; embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes of "Gore Trails" of every length—from 8¾ to 4 yards round—20 to 50 springs, at 2 to $5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 2¼ to 3 yards round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 15.
Our line of Misses' and Children's Skirts are unexceptionably beyond all competition for variety of styles and sizes, as well as for finish and durability; varying from 8 to 33 *inches in length, 6 to 45 springs at 35 cents to $2 25.* All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none as such unless they have "Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab!
Also, constantly on hand, good skirts, manufactured in New York and the eastern States, which we sell at very low prices. A lot of cheap skirts—15 springs, 85 cents; 20 springs, $1; 25 springs, 01 15; 30 springs, $1 25 and 40 springs $1 50.
☞ Skirts made to order and repaired.
☞ Terms Cash. One price only. mh7-4m

"AGENTS WANTED!"
$175 PER MONTH. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.
The Photograph Case and Family Record.
This is a great opportunity for enterprising persons of energy to make money. It is an article of which the public have felt the need. It retails at a low price, and its beauty and utility is universally acknowledged. The success which has attended its sales warrants the assurance that *one* can be sold to almost every family. We are prepared to show that we have agents who are clearing $175 every month. Address for circulars and Terms.
RAYMOND & CO., Manufacturers,
ap4-1m 614 Chestnut st., Philada.

WANTED, AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $20, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address or call on C. BOWERS & CO. Office, No 255 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ☞ All letters answered promptly, with circulars and terms. ap3-5in

CANVASSERS WANTED at $200 per month. We want reliable agents (none other,) *male and female, to take the exclusive agency in every* county and township in the United States to sell the Photograph Family Record, a work which every family will buy. It is bound like an album but has a printed blank page opposite each photograph for a *complete* record of the husband, wife, and each child of a family; also containing marriage certificate, and pages for military history of any member of a family. Nothing like it ever published and no work that agents can sell so readily. Old canvassers and others should *send for circulars and terms.* It is necessary to have copies of the work to canvass with; price by express $2 50, $3 50 and $7 00 (3 styles); money may be sent by mail. Name the townships wanted.
Address BARTLESON & CO.,
ap4-2m 611 Chestnut st., Phila.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To canvass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial."—Greater inducements offered than by any other publishers. Agents have an entire monopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet introduced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our country's defense, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stamp, B. C BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978. ap18-1m

DISABLED MEN—ATTENTION.
WANTED—One or two men, for Huntingdon and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or a leg, to sell *Wadsworth's water proof Arnica healing Plaster,* the *best* and *cheapest* Court Plaster in the market. From $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. P. BELCHER, *Box 45, Philadelphia.* N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. ap.18-3m

GREAT AMERICAN PUZZLE.
PATENTED by PHILIP HILL, importer of Fancy Goods, 259 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the most ingenious and amusing articles of the kind we have ever seen. It is calculated to afford diversion to old and young. Price 30 cents for set of six numbers. Sent by mail to all parts of the country.—PHILIP HILL, 259 Market street, Philada. Ladies' Needle Book, containing 100 of the best needles, sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. 1m-ap18

WANTED! AGENTS, Male and Female at $75 to $150 per month to sell the celebrated
Common Sense Family Sewing Machine
PRICE $18,00.
This Machine will do all kinds of work equal to the high-priced Machines, and is the only practical and reliable Cheap Sewing Machine in the world. Send for descriptive circulars. Address—
SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill., or Cleveland, Ohio. ap25-1m

THE SALEM LEG.
Under the patronage of the United States Government. Models of this superior leg may be seen at the agency of the SALEM LEG COMPANY, No. 33 south SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
Call and see them, or send for a circular or obtain full information. ap18-1m

HENRY HARPER,
520 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER WARE,
and superior SILVER PLATED WARE at reduced prices.
mch21,1866-3m

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16, Nth. 6th st., Philada.,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.
The largest assortment in the city at the lowest cash prices.
☞ Store shades made and lettered. ap4-2m

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
JOSEPH L. POULTON,
Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,
HARRISBURG,
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains
FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE,
superior to any now in the city.
This Billiard Room alongen comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
J. W. CALVER & CO.,
HAVE OPENED and are receiving weekly a fine assortment of STRAW HATS, BONNETS, SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. JOHN W. CALVER & CO.,
No. 61 North Second street, below Arch, PHILADA.
mh21-2m
☞ Fancy and Straw MILLINERY. PATTERN BONNETS on hand.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
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